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the Rio Grande Pueblos", which he had hoped to complete in conjunction with the Carnegie Institution of Washington, that much evidence would have been educed of a positive nature regarding the Spanish conquistadors and colonists?

Numerous documents in the Archivo General de Indias will add corroboration to Mr. Lummis's narrative, rendering more interesting the feats of his armored knights, adding glory to the builders of churches and the teachers and preachers of the faith, and eradicating, let us hope, once for all, the last vestige of prejudice against the operations of the Spanish conquest, so that the history of Spanish colonization may be judged only by the facts. Together with Mr. Lummis's book should be read the *Leyenda Negra* of the Spaniard Julian Juderías which, like *The Spanish Pioneers* attempts to present the Spanish viewpoint of the Spanish colonial era. Mr. Lummis and all historical students who are getting at the real facts of the Spaniards in America deserve credit.

FANNY R. BANDELIER.

Mexico from Cortez to Carranza. By LOUISE S. HASBROUCK. (New York: D. Appleton Co., 1918. \$1.50.)

The author evidently has good intentions but fails to realize them. In half of the volume she brings the reader only to the end of the Conquest, although a gratifying space is devoted to the life and culture of the aborigines. Sprightliness rather than accuracy marks her treatment of the War of Independence and later events, and there is nowhere evidence of a careful allotment of space. Carelessness in details marks every chapter. She hopelessly confuses facts, gives incorrect names or misspells them, and disregards time and place *ad libidum*. Such workmanship is all the more regrettable, for at first sight the book promises to perform a worthy service for young readers.

Writings on American History. 1916: a Bibliography of Books and Articles on United States and Canadian History published during the year 1916, with some Memoranda on other portions of America. By GRACE GARDNER GRIFFIN. (New Haven: Yale University Press; London: Humphrey Milford, Oxford University Press, 1918. Pp. xvi, 200.)

The present volume is the eleventh "of a continuous series opening with 1906", and like its predecessors is a compilation which the historical student can ill do without. In his preface Dr. J. Franklin Jameson

says: "With respect to the region lying south of the continental United States, however, . . . the intention has been to include all writings on the history of these regions published in the United States or Europe; but the product (not relating to the United States) of South America . . . has been left to their own bibliographers".

Three sections of the volume are devoted entirely to Hispanic America, namely: "Aboriginal America—Mexico, Central America, West Indies, and South America", pp. 16–19, nos. 336–383; "Mexican War", p. 42, nos. 795–797; and "Latin America", pp. 148–155, nos. 3001–3140. The section "Discovery and exploration", pp. 19–21, nos. 384–419, relates almost entirely to Hispanic America; and titles relating to that region are found in other sections as well. In the section "Latin America", the titles are divided regionally as follows: general, nos. 3001–3037; Mexico, nos. 3038–3064; Guatemala, nos. 3065–3066; Honduras, 3067; Nicaragua, no. 3068; Panama, nos. 3069–3070; Panama Canal, nos. 3071–3072; West Indies, nos. 3073–3079; Cuba, no. 3080; Haiti, 3081–3084; Jamaica, no. 3085; Porto Rico, nos. 3086–3087; South America—general nos. 3088–3107; Argentine Republic, nos. 3108–3115; Bolivia, no. 3116; Brazil, nos. 3117–3122; Chile, nos. 3123–3127; Columbia, nos. 3128–3130; Dutch Guiana, nos. 3131–3132; Paraguay, no. 3133; Peru, nos. 3134–3136; Uruguay, no. 3137; Venezuela, nos. 3138–3140. Few of the Hispanic American titles are duplicated throughout the volume, so that these titles are notable as showing the increase of interest among students of Hispanic America. Titles refer both to volumes and to articles in various periodical publications, and many of the productions are of value as bringing forth new material. Among the authors appear many already well known, from whom much is still expected, as well as some new names. The index to the volume, as usual, is excellent.

JAMES ALEXANDER ROBERTSON.